



# THE WORLD

## Following Nehru's course

New Delhi. A session of the All-India Congress (I) Committee, the highest organ of the ruling Indian National Congress (I) Party, recently concluded its work here. Delegates of INC (I) organizations from all the states and allied territories of the country discussed the pressing internal-political situation and the international position of India since the brutal assassination of the outstanding Indian political and state leader, Prime Minister and Chairwoman of the INC (I) Indira Gandhi. They also outlined a programme for the celebration of the Party's 100th anniversary, which falls this year.

Speaking at the session, R. Gandhi confirmed his government's resolve to continue to maintain the national unity and

territorial integrity of the republic and underlined the consistency of the country's foreign policy course inherited from J. Nehru and I. Gandhi.

Touching on his forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union, R. Gandhi said that it would further consolidate the traditional ties of friendship between India and the USSR.

A resolution on the international situation adopted at the session stresses that the advancement of the friendly Indo-Soviet relations is one of the main directions in India's foreign policy. The document notes that Indo-Soviet relations are successfully advancing along several paths and meet the interests of the peoples of both countries.

## High praise of Soviet Union's role

Copenhagen. The Danish public has widely celebrated the 40th anniversary since the country's liberation from Hitlerite occupation. In Copenhagen and other cities demonstrations have been held along with rallies, and torch processions held under slogans of unity among all the peace forces in the struggle against the threat of a new war, against the American plans to militarize space, and for the creation of a nuclear-free zone in the north of Europe.

On the day of liberation from the fascist occupation a ceremony of wreath laying on the graves of Resistance fighters at the Maelundens cemetery was

held in the Danish capital. More than 25 thousand people took part in a mass rally in Town Hall Square at the end of a large torch procession. The demonstrators were addressed by the Prime Minister, Hans Schiltz, by the Mayor of Copenhagen Egon Weldekampf, and by prominent public and political leaders, and Resistance veterans. The speakers noted the Soviet Union's decisive contribution to the routing of fascism, and stressed the importance of intensifying the struggle against the nuclear threat and policy of fanning up tensions carried out by NATO and the Washington administration.

## Fidel Castro: we are proud of Cuban youths

Havana. Fidel Castro has highly commended the activities of the younger generation of socialist Cuba. "We have every right to be proud of our young people," he said at a closing ceremony of a national meeting of technical students.

The Cuban leader underscored the major and important tasks facing the youth in the construction of a new society, stressing

that it should be based on three main directions—education, development of the economy, and advancement of science and technology. In conclusion, Fidel Castro said that the Cuban revolution was carried out by youth who had always been in the front of struggle. Today, too, it has to solve important tasks facing the country.

## VIEWPOINT

Yuri GVOZDEV

## Challenge to international community

One may say without exaggeration that President Reagan's declared economic and trade blockade of Nicaragua has produced a storm of worldwide indignation. Seething with the help of such aggressive measures to isolate this Central American nation from the regional and international arenas, the USA bogors quite opposite results. This is also evidenced by the fact that even many of its West European allies hastened to disassociate themselves from such adventurous moves. What do Washington's critics pay attention to?

First of all, the glaring trampling on elementary norms of international conduct and morals. Without any reason the USA is virtually committing an act of war by resorting to a blockade. President Reagan did not, even shyly include in his message to Congress on the institution of sanctions an ultimatum to sovereign Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and open the door to power for CIA henchmen purloined in Washington as an "armed opposition". Is that not an encroachment on national sovereignty and independence in a most crude and undisguised form!

Second, one is naturally inclined at Reagan's claim that he was resorting to the blockade because of an exceptional threat to the national security of the USA and its allies. Guided by common sense and logic it is impossible to believe it. As stated, among other things, in some by a leader of the Social Democratic Party of Germany H. Wieschnowski, Reagan's decision was taken unprovoked by Nicaragua and was clearly in breach of the norms of international relations.

Third, also totally groundless is Washington's determination to

isolate Nicaragua to end co-

operation with the USSR and other socialist countries, to align itself to a level to be accustomed by Reagan, and

## HOME NEWS

### Round the Soviet Union

**• THE SUNY ELEKTRON ASSOCIATION HAS STARTED PRODUCING POWERFUL ELECTRONIC MICROSCOPES.** The first such device has been shipped to the Kubышев Iron-and-steel works in Kremensk. The device, which magnifies objects 200,000 times, helps not only microscopists study the microstructure of metals and alloys but quickly determine their chemical composition.

**• A MAP COMPILED BY SCIENTISTS AT THE PACIFIC INSTITUTE OF GEOGRAPHY WILL HELP USE THE RESOURCES IN SOME AREAS OF THE SEA OF JAPAN RATIONALLY AND ECONOMICALLY.** It gives a comprehensive idea of the variety of the bottom relief and favoured habitats of fish.

**• REINDEER FARMS CLOSE TO THE POLAR REGION IN THE KOMI AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC HAVE BEGUN DRIVING REINDEER TO SUMMER PASTURES.** The 100,000 herd suffered the long winter in the tundra without losses. Now experienced shepherds will take the rich pastures on the coast of the Arctic Ocean.

**• FROM THE FAR EASTERN RIVER AMUR TO THE ELBE — SUCH IS THE GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE OF WORKS NOW ON SHOW IN KHABAROVSK.** The pictures by war veterans artists filled with a patriotic spirit pass to peace. After the exhibition the paintings, as well as the graphic, photo and items of decorative and applied art will decorate city and village houses of culture and museums in Khabarovsk.

**• A BIG INTERNATIONAL CONCERT WAS RECENTLY HELD AT THE LENINGRAD CONSERVATOIRE.** The symphony orchestra of the country's oldest higher music school played under the baton of young conductors from Vietnam, Bulgaria, Ecuador and Britain now studying in Leningrad. The entire proceeds were donated to the fund of the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students to be held in Moscow.

### FROM the SOVIET PRESS

#### THE WORLD REMEMBERS ITS LIBERATORS

Currently Soviet papers are writing a lot about the exploits of the Soviet people and the Red Army, which in 1945 liberated the peoples of Europe from fascism and about the heroism of Communists and anti-fascists in many countries. The newspaper SEISKAYA ZHIZN, for instance, carried materials jointly prepared with "Chopin's Drogo" (Poland), "Neues Deutschland" (DDR), "Zambatské noviny" (Czechoslovakia), "Koperativnoe slovo" (Bulgaria), "Szabad Pold" (Hungary) and "Granata" (Cuba), with which fraternal links are maintained.

A letter from the editor-in-chief of the "Chopin's Drogo", M. Ruz-Sweeek, is addressed to Soviet friends with whom he had fought side by side.

I write this letter from the bottom of my heart. It is dictated by the forthcoming 40th anniversary of Great Victory over fascism. This anniversary is our common holiday. It reminds us all and the entire world of the most difficult battles against Hitlerite invaders. At the same time in Poland, my homeland, a guerrilla war was conducted in the Kielce forests against the same enemy. Together with us were many sons of the Soviet Union.

The chronicles of the Czech village of Konotop tell of the events which occurred there 40 years ago.

In these parts, states an article in the editorial office of the "Zambatské noviny" paper, the victorious battle of the Red Army against fascist troops concluded and with it came the liberation of the Czechoslovak Republic. Thanks to the Soviet Union the road to socialist power, so to speak, to the modern level and enriched them. This refers to my native Chukchi language as well.

Rytkev's address:

"An article prepared by the newspaper 'Deutsche Bauernschaft' tells of a German anti-fascist who won

# 40 years later



Almazov Zverevsky and Leif Nazerov (picture) came to Moscow for combat awards which could not reach them during the war.

Zverevsky owes his life to his adopted Talyk brother. The meeting of the wartime friends was moving.

### Herds of camels in the desert

One can often meet today herds of camels in the Kyrgyzstan Desert which occupies a considerable part of Central Asia and Kazakhstan (a republic in the east of the USSR). In this zone, there are six camel herds, each having three-four thousand animals.

In the past peasants bred camels in this area. These animals carried people, gave milk, hair, meat, hides for nomad tents; in short, they dressed local people and gave them food. But later on in Kyrgyzstan the number of camels noticeably reduced. Above all collective and state farms started to breed karakul sheep and, of course, it was not profitably for them to have camels too, but in the case of a specialized farm, this is another matter.

The state pays well for camel's milk, which is the opinion of experts, possesses medicinal properties. The hair of these animals is qualitatively better, compared with fine-fleecing.

### NEW RIVER-SEA-CLASS VESSELS

The laying down of the first ship of a new generation of dry-cargo motor ships was held at the Krasnoy Sormovo building in Gorky city on the Volga. This type of vessel is named "Zhigul".

The new motor ships will replace old river-sea vessels already used for 20 years and

will be considerably bigger and powerful than their predecessors. Four holds of this 130 m river ship will contain 4,000 tonnes, or a trainload of cargo. The "Zhigul'" can additionally take 1.5 thousand tonnes of cargo when she is not limited by the sea depth.

The ship will be put in service by the beginning of the 1962 navigation.

### MAN-MADE RAINS

Agricultural workers of the Kurgen Rogien (Kazakhstan) have protected with "blue umbrellas" young fodder crops from dry winds blowing. In this part of the country, they made operational this spring more than one hundred overhead spraying installations.

Failure processes to be carried at the facility will be friction materials, solid bearings, metal-glass and other materials with other materials based on certain properties of various powders.

Through all the nine cycles of Hitlerite hell, from Resistance met the day of liberation — May 9, 1945 — in a concentration camp.

All our hopes, he writes, were pinned on the Soviet Union and its Red Army. In May 1945 Soviet troops gave us new life.

**A LANGUAGE OF KIND FEELINGS**

Many wonderful specimens of Russian literature, concerned with the life of the outlying peoples of the former Russian empire, who were occasionally called aliens in the past, were on a rule imbued with kind feelings, writes noted Soviet writer Yury Rytkheu (a Chukchi).

In the magazine OGONYOK, he reflects on the influence of the Russian language and literature on other Soviet peoples. It was through Russian that the ideas of freedom and liberation spread to the most remote corners of Russia. Many revolutionary democrats — Ukrainians, Kazakhs, Uzbeks, and Tatars — learned about Marxism through Russian, the article reveals.

Moreover, this language often raised other tongues, so to speak, to the modern level and enriched them. This refers to my native Chukchi language as well.

In translating works by Russian and Soviet writers I learned from the great Russian language and literature a real expressiveness, the ability to convey innermost feelings with my own means. If there was no such help from Russia, I am not sure that there could be now in the Chukchi tongue modern literature, fiction and socio-political books, TV and radio broadcasts, or papers, he concludes.

**STREETS FOR PEDESTRIANS**

A pedestrian zone is being set up in the capital for the first time. In Abrau, on old street in Moscow, old houses will be replaced along with the shops and cafes in them, while new premises will be built for museums, exhibitions, cinema, small concert-halls, and art stu-

dios. Convenient zones for transport will be arranged in the nearby streets and yards in the old quarter will be decorated with green trees and bushes. It is expected that after the reconstruction the area will accommodate twice as many people — sixty thousand. There will be no crush on the pavements, cheetah movement is guaranteed, crossings, or in yards cluttered with alleys.

Thanks to the heroic exploit of the Soviet soldier, the long-awaited victory also came to Czechoslovak soil. We, the children of workers and peasant, received the possibility to study, and our republic has become a country of victorious socialism.

I remember well the autumn of 1944 when we, the Slovaks, responding to the appeal of the Communist Party, took up arms against fascism. Later, in the most difficult days of the Slovak National Uprising, when we

fought against the most well-trained troops of the fascist army, we knew that we were not alone in that struggle. We always had support of the Soviet Army, whose victories in

theatre of war Moscow where I have many friends. We are also talking about business (lets our Technopol takes part to deliveries for the Soviet agricultural complex).

The 40th anniversary of the Great Victory is our common holiday. The day when fascism was routed and Czechoslovakia's national holiday — Liberation Day — are celebrated on the same day. In May, 1945, we swore to be faithful friends. We are loyal to our oath today, and we shall always remain loyal to it in the future.

**WHY MIGRATION TO CITIES DECREASES**

According to the KOMMUNIST magazine, the decrease in migration to cities is most closely linked with the social transformation measures being undertaken in countries.

For example, over four years of the current three-year period (1981-1985) housing following the urban square metres was built in the countryside and helped improve the living conditions of some 1.5 million rural inhabitants. The scale of construction for schools, kindergartens, clinics and houses of culture has gone up. The real incomes of collective farms constantly grow, so do their pensions. Not accidentally, magazine remarks, between 1981 and 1983 the number of rural people to towns decreased by eight per cent nationwide, and by 24 per cent in the Russian Federation.

Birth rates in rural families increased, yet there are still many demographic difficulties. In many areas, there is a lack of social infrastructure in the countryside, and that is why social transformations in the country will continue. Nearly 160,000 million rubles are being spent for it in the '80s.

### Nuclear heat-and-electricity turbine

The veterans of the Great Patriotic War were invited to Kiev 40 years after the war by students of a Moscow technical school. For 14 years now members of the Polk (Search) club have been looking for veterans who could not, for various reasons, receive their combat awards. They have traced 800 people over the past seven years. Orders and medals have been presented to yet another 13 people this year, on the eve of Victory Day.

One of them, Mikhail Litvinov, who came for the ceremony from Shchuchy (Rostov Region), was awarded with the For Valour Medal. He was 16 months after the start of the Great Patriotic War, but did not shoot until it for 44 years!

Most of the new turbines are the same as those manufactured by the factory, especially for atomic power stations. This expedites the manufacture of in-line products of new turbines.

Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were many flowers and tears drawn by memories.

...Names sounded and extracts from award lists were read out in a hushed hall. On that day there were

## ENTERTAINMENT

# THE SACRED WAS SAVED



Wartime poster — "Mother and I Calling You". By L. Tolszko (1945).



"The Victory Banner in Berlin". By N. Karpovsky (1945).

## PETER USTINOV BUILDS BRIDGES

The shooting of a film based on the book, "My Russia" by well-known English writer, film director and actor Peter Ustinov, has brought him to Georgia, a Soviet republic in the Caucasus. The book, published in Britain, is about the impressions of the writer who has visited the Soviet Union on several occasions. The six-part film is being made by a Canadian television crew in conjunction with their Soviet colleagues.

I think that a short documentary about the history of Russia will be of interest to the Western reader to whom the book is addressed, says Peter Ustinov. We should not burn the bridges which link our countries. I am for building such bridges. This is the purpose of the future film. I intend to show audiences a lively story about the Soviet Union, but it will be incomplete without covering the

## They will compete for

### 'Paganini Prize'

Dmitry Berlinsky, a tenth grader of a specialized secondary school at the Leningrad Conservatoire, Mark Mogilevsky, professor at the Kharkov Arts Institute, Anton Khodolenko, a four-year student at the Moscow Conservatoire, will represent the Soviet violin school at the International Violin Contest "Niccolò Paganini Prize" due this September. They are winners of the all-Union competition held in the Ukrainian city of Khmelnytsky.

In Tbilisi, the capital of the republic, the crew filmed parts of the play, "Richard III" staged by the Rustaveli Theatre. The title role in Shakespeare's masterpiece was played by Ramaz Chikhlidze, who has been described by the ecstatic English spectators as Georgian Lawrence Olivier.

I conceived these parts of the film in London, explained Ustinov. The theatre's company has captivated the hearts of Britons with their mastery and modern interpretation of Shakespeare's tragedy.

The art of Robert L. Stevenson has for a long time attracted the attention of film makers and has served as a literary foundation for many theatrical productions in this country and abroad. The most popular of Stevenson's works is "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" screen versions of which have been made in France and the United States.

At present, the novel is get-

ting a new embodiment in cinema at the Mobile Studio. The new film will be "The Strange Story of Dr. Jekyll".

Action takes place in England at the end of the 19th century. These were the times of Anglo-Boer War, Sheridan, Beethoven, Dvorak and Szymanowski are also played.

Boris VASHKEVICH

## 'The Strange Story of Dr. Jekyll'

The art of Robert L. Stevenson has for a long time attracted the attention of film makers and has served as a literary foundation for many theatrical productions in this country and abroad. The most popular of Stevenson's works is "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" screen versions of which have been made in France and the United States.

At present, the novel is get-

## There were 250 of them

...They fought, among cuttions of other soldiers and officers, against fascists on the front lines. Their weapons were not machine guns or grenades, but movie-cameras. Soviet warlims cameramen depicted history for posterity.

Who are these people? Alexei Lebedev was one of those who shot the defence against and the routing of Nazi troops near Moscow in November-December 1941. This was the first major defeat of the Wehrmacht in the Second World War, which dispersed the myth about the invincibility of Germany.

Solomon Kogan made a film about nameless heroes — sailors and infantrymen. In besieged Odessa. Once he was on the verge of death; the sappers shot by 100 cameramen were rendering harmless a time bomb, with 20 minutes left before the explosion.

Abram Kozakov. His unique shots of burning Stalingrad, rocked by the enemy, were made under the withering fire of Hitlerites.

Arsenii Bogorov, one of the cameramen of besieged Leningrad, happened to be in the most dangerous situations more than once.

Boris Shor barely escaped death. He sat camera in hand on the seat of the gunner in an assault plane, and when the plane was attacked by a Focke-Wulf, he managed to take aim at the machine and gun it down. Thus, a cameraman, a cofair civil profession, shot down a Nazi fighter plane.

Vladimir Sushchinsky was killed by death by a shell splinter. How wonderfully he could take shots of everyday life in trench, wrote Roman Karmen, the famous newsreelmen, in his reminiscences. Volodye Sushchinsky was the man who did manage to depict the image of the war.

Images of the war, they survived to the invaluable shots of Soviet and very young Mariya Sukhoi, who died in Belyovka. In the episodes of Soviet and German tank single combatants, there were only 250 of them and one out of every six perished. These valiant people with movie-cameras depicted the truth of war for us.

Alexander DONSKOI



Warlims cameramen and young actors met after the premiere of the play, "Places We Have Been To". The play is about cameramen and was produced by the Moscow Lento Komissarij Theatre.

## WHAT'S ON!

May 7-13

### THEATRES

Bishkek Theatre (Sverdlov Sq. 7) — Prokofiev, "Romeo and Juliet" (ballet). B — A concert to mark Victory Day, 9 (mat) — Khetagurian, "Spurcius" (ballet), 10 (mat) — Rimsky-Korsakov, "The Tsar's Bride" (opera); 11 — Glinka, "Ivan Susanin" (opera); 12 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet); 13 — A gala concert closing the "Moscow Stars" Arts Festival.

Mikhail Yegorov and Melita Kantarova, the historic moment of the signing of the Instrument of Unconditional Surrender of Germany and, finally, the Victory Parade in Moscow's Red Square on June 24, 1945. Film makers have always used these and many other wartime materials. Without them it would have been impossible to produce the "Great Patriotic War Epic" which was shown all over the world under the title "The Unknown War".

Images of the war, they survived to the invaluable shots of Soviet and very young Mariya Sukhoi, who died in Belyovka. In the episodes of Soviet and German tank single combatants, there were only 250 of them and one out of every six perished. These valiant people with movie-cameras depicted the truth of war for us.

Alexander DONSKOI

## BUSINESS

### Plans of cooperation with Indian partners

In Moscow there was recently held the 8th session of the Inter-governmental Soviet-Indian commission on economic and scientific and technological cooperation.

Its decisions call, in part, for working out measures for hiring up to capacity production of the steel works at Bhilai and Bokaro, as well as other enterprises built in India with Soviet help. There will be cooperation in modernizing the steel works at Rourkela, expanding work in the oil and coal industries, power

engineering, computers and electronics.

Also discussed were further steps to expand bilateral trade and prepare a trade agreement for 1988-1990 and issues of implementation of a cooperation programme in science and technology in the period up to 1988.

An agreement was reached on the preparation of working programmes of cooperation for 1988-1990, including in power engineering, ferrous metallurgy and other areas.

### Good prospects for Soviet-Danish trade

Ambassador Ole Koch, head of the Danish Foreign Ministry's department of trade with the socialist countries, said in Baku (Soviet Azerbaijan) that Danish-Soviet trade and economic relations have good prospects.

Ambassador Ole Koch led the Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Danish delegation at the Meritex symposium, which ended in the capital of that Transcaucasian Soviet Republic.

Representatives of six Danish firms manufacturing equipment for navigation and shipbuilding have familiarized their Baku colleagues with naval products.

On these days, Ole Koch said, a refrigeration ship is to be launched in Denmark for the Soviet Union. Danish shipyards have already built ten ships for the USSR. The Soviet orders help us expand production. In its turn, Denmark purchases in the USSR oil and oil products, automobile and fertilizers.

Dan